
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act American Rescue Plan Supplemental Grant for COVID-19 Testing, Vaccines, and Mobile Health Units Access

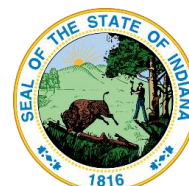
2022-2024

REQUEST *for* PROPOSAL

State of Indiana
Governor
Eric J. Holcomb

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Executive Director
Devon McDonald

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Victim Services Director
Kim Lambert



FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT, 2022-2024

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) is now accepting applications for the 2022-2024 Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) American Rescue Plan (ARP) Supplemental Funding Grant for COVID-19 Testing, Vaccines, and Mobile Health Units Access. This grant is being released through the IntelliGrants System. All applications must be submitted online through this system. Late or incomplete applications will not be accepted.

HOW TO APPLY



Applicants must be registered in IntelliGrants in order to access the electronic application.

[Register](#)

or

[Log in](#)

WHEN TO APPLY



Applications must be submitted via IntelliGrants on or before:

11:59 p.m. (ET) on Friday, August 4, 2022

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications at least 48 hours prior to the deadline.

AWARD PERIOD



October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2024

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the ICJI Helpdesk at CJIHelpDesk@cji.in.gov. ICJI Helpdesk hours are Monday – Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm ET, except state holidays.

ICJI is not responsible for technical issues with grant submission within 48 hours of grant deadline.



Webinar on the FVPSA ARP Supplemental Grant for COVID-19 Testing, Vaccines & Mobile Health Units Access RFP

Date: Thursday, July 14, 2022

Time: 10:00 a.m. – Noon

ICJI's Victim Services Division is conducting a webinar on the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act American Rescue Plan Supplemental Grant for COVID-19 Testing, Vaccines, and Mobile Health Units Access request for proposal. The webinar will include a basic overview of the program, important highlights and what to know before applying. There will also be an opportunity to ask questions from the division. Registration is not required.

Meeting number: 2428 344 1912

Password: FVPSATesting

[Join Here](#)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview.....	5
Program Scope	5
Eligibility	5
Funding Availability	6
Application Submission	6
Award Period	6
Purpose Areas.....	6
Allowable Activities and Costs.....	9
Priority Areas	10
Program Requirements	11
Confidentiality	11
Trauma-Informed Practices And Interventions.....	11
Accessibility	11
Background Checks.....	12
Administrative Costs.....	12
Unallowable Costs	13
Contractors & Consultants	13
Indirect Costs	14
Match.....	15
Attachments Required with Application	15
Travel Costs	15
Program Costs	16
Application Review	16
Contract Requirements	17
Supplanting.....	17
Monitoring.....	17
Audit Requirements.....	17
Appendix A: Applicable Laws and Mandatory Requirements	19
Appendix B: Definitions	25

OVERVIEW

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) authorizes the FVPSA grant program, which is governed by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF)/Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB). The purpose of FVPSA funds is to provide shelter, temporary housing, supportive services, information, and assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, as well as family and household members of such victims, and persons affected by the victimization. The FVPSA program has received supplemental funding through the American Rescue Plan (ARP). The purpose of these funds is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 by providing access to COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and mobile health units for domestic violence shelters, domestic violence programs, tribes, rural communities, culturally specific programs, and underserved communities.

PROGRAM SCOPE

Activities supported by this program are determined by state and federal statutes, federal regulations, and ICJI policies. If an applicant receives an award, the funded project is bound by the provisions of this solicitation, as well as any applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. All grants from the ICJI Victim Services Division are **reimbursement** grants. Verification of expenses along with verification of payment of expenses must be provided to ICJI on a monthly or quarterly basis prior to reimbursement of expenses.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants include local public agencies and nonprofit private organizations including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, tribal organizations, and voluntary associations that assist victims (and their dependents) of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, *and* have a documented history of effective work involving family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence. An entity may apply, but will not be eligible for a grant until the entity has prequalified through a series of threshold requirements including, but not limited to:

1. *Unique Entity ID*: As of April 4, 2022, a Unique Entity ID (UEI) issued through the System for Award Management (SAM) will be required instead of a DUNS number to receive funding. The UEI is entered in the *Project Information* section of the grant application. For more information and/or to obtain a UEI, please visit the following [website](#).
2. *System for Award Management (SAM) Registration*: To enable ICJI to report subawards in a timely manner, subgrantees are also required to register with the System for Award Management (SAM). SAM is a federally-owned and operated free website, and it is used to reference the information needed to report subaward information to the federal government. When registering, please ensure you do *not* mark your agency as private, which will prohibit ICJI from verifying your registration and ensuring that your agency has an active SAM registration during the entirety of the grant period if funding is awarded. In order to register, you must have a UEI number. Registration can be done by clicking [here](#).
3. Review of agency's good standing with Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR), Indiana Department of Workforce Development (DWD) and Secretary of State (SOS).

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

The approximate funding available is \$5,000,000 for this two-year award period. ICJI estimates providing 45-75 awards in the amount of \$50,000-\$250,000.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Completed applications and all required documentation are to be submitted through IntelliGrants no later than **11:59 p.m. (ET) on Friday, August 4, 2022.**

IntelliGrants is an end-to-end solution for the administration of grants. Everything from the grant application, reports, and fiscal drawdowns will occur online within IntelliGrants. Applicants must register in IntelliGrants to apply for funding opportunities. Instructions can be found on the ICJI [website](#).

It is recommended that subgrantees review IntelliGrants training materials before logging in for the first time. The Training Webinar and Subgrantee User Manual are available on the ICJI website and on the training tab in IntelliGrants. ICJI is not responsible for applicants who fail to submit a timely application due to technical difficulties that occur within forty-eight (48) hours of the deadline.

AWARD PERIOD

The award period for this grant shall be October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2024. Projects should begin on October 1, 2022, and must be in operation no later than sixty (60) days after this date. Failure to have the funded project operational within 60 days from October 1, 2022, will result in the cancellation of the grant and the de-obligation of all awarded funds.

All projects must conclude, and all funding obligations must be made no later than September 30, 2024. All outstanding expenses must be paid, and the Final Fiscal Report must be submitted via IntelliGrants within thirty (30) days from September 30, 2024. Proof of payment for all expenses must be provided with the Final Fiscal Report. Any expenses that have not been paid within thirty (30) days after September 30, 2024, will not be reimbursed. Late Fiscal and Programmatic Reports will not be accepted.

PURPOSE AREAS

The purpose of these supplemental funds is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 with an intentional focus of increasing access to COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and mobile health units to mitigate the spread of this virus and increase supports for domestic violence survivors and their dependents. The activities that will be supported by these funds within these purpose areas include:

I. COVID-19 TESTING

The intent of the ARP COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and mobile health units supplemental funding is to assist with:

- » Eliminating barriers to COVID-19 testing and supplies for domestic violence shelters, domestic violence programs, culturally specific organizations, tribes, and rural communities;
- » Providing resources for onsite testing for domestic violence shelters, domestic violence programs, culturally specific organizations, tribes, and rural communities;
- » Providing resources and access to rapid COVID-19 testing and supplies for domestic violence shelters, domestic violence programs, culturally specific organizations, tribes, and rural communities;
- » Maintaining and increasing COVID-19 testing efforts for domestic violence survivors and their dependents;
- » Expanding access to testing for tribes, rural communities, racial and ethnic specific communities, limited English proficient (LEP) individuals; and
- » Expanding the range of COVID-19 mitigation activities for domestic violence shelters, domestic violence programs, culturally specific organizations, tribes, and rural communities.

COVID-19 testing, mitigation, and -related expenses refer to the following:

- » COVID-19 testing includes viral tests to diagnose active COVID-19 infections, antibody tests to diagnose past COVID-19 infections, and other tests that the Secretary and/or Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) determines appropriate in guidance;
- » Other activities to support COVID-19 testing, including planning for implementation of a COVID-19 testing program, providing interpreters and translated materials for LEP individuals, procuring supplies to provide testing, training providers and staff on COVID-19 testing procedures, and reporting data to HHS on COVID-19 testing activities; or
- » Supplies to provide COVID-19 testing include, but are not limited to:
 - Test kits;
 - Swabs;
 - Storage (e.g., refrigerator, freezer, temperature-controlled cabinet);
 - Storage unit door safeguards (e.g., self-closing door hinges, door alarms, door locks);
 - Sharps disposal containers; and
 - Temperature monitoring equipment.
- » COVID-19 mitigation includes efforts, activities, and strategies to reduce or prevent local COVID-19 transmission and minimize morbidity and mortality of COVID-19 in sectors such as schools, workplaces, and health care organizations, described in the CDC Community Mitigation Framework.
 - Mitigation activities may include, but are not limited to, case investigation, contact tracing, COVID-19 screening, COVID-19 testing promotion and confidence building, community education, health behavior promotion, and referrals to testing, clinical services, and support services.
 - COVID-19 testing and mitigation related-expenses include:

- Leasing of properties and facilities as necessary to support COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 mitigation;
- Digital technologies to strengthen the recipient's core capacity to support the public-health response to COVID-19;
- Education, rehabilitation, prevention, treatment, and support services for symptoms occurring after recovery from acute COVID-19 infection, including, but not limited to, support for activities of daily living—this includes services for the range of symptoms described as Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 infection (PASC) (i.e., long COVID-19) and providing interpreters and translated materials for LEP individuals maintenance;
- Items and services furnished to an individual during health care provider office visits (including in-person visits and telehealth visits) in connection with an order for or administration of COVID-19 testing or COVID-19 mitigation activities; and
- Other activities to support COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 mitigation, including, but not limited to, planning for implementation, providing interpreters and translated materials for LEP individuals maintenance, and/or expansion of a COVID-19 testing program and/or COVID-19 mitigation program, procuring supplies to provide COVID-19 testing, training providers and staff on COVID-19 testing procedures or COVID-19 mitigation, and reporting data to HHS on COVID-19 testing activities and COVID-19 mitigation activities.

II. COVID-19 VACCINE ACCESS

The supplemental testing funding can be used for supplies and vaccine administration fees for administering the COVID-19 vaccine are outlined below but are not limited to:

- » Administration of a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine;
- » Administration of the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine requiring a series of two or more doses;
- » Administration of the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine requiring a series of two or more doses;
- » Administration of recommended booster dose of a COVID-19 vaccine; and
- » Other activities to support COVID-19 vaccine access or administration, including planning for implementation of a COVID-19 vaccine program, providing interpreters and translated materials for LEP individuals, procuring supplies to provide vaccines, training providers and staff on COVID-19 vaccine procedures, and reporting data on vaccine activities.

III. MOBILE HEALTH UNITS ACCESS

The supplemental testing funds can be used to establish or maintain contracts with mobile health units for regularly scheduled visits or on-call visits to domestic violence programs, culturally specific organizations, tribes, or rural communities to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Additional allowable uses of funds are outlined below but are not limited to:

- » COVID-19 testing and vaccine administration;
- » Preventative health services to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 such as vaccines, primary health care, or behavioral health services; and
- » Operational costs or supply costs associated with the operation of mobile health units to partner with domestic violence shelters, programs, tribes, culturally specific organizations, or rural communities.

IV. WORKFORCE EXPANSIONS, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND SUPPORTS

The supplemental testing funds can be used for COVID-19 workforce related expansions and supports, or to reimburse subrecipients for such costs and for costs that include but are not limited to:

- » Planning for implementation of a COVID-19 testing program, COVID-19 mitigation program, or mobile health units access program;
- » Training providers and staff on COVID-19 testing procedures, COVID-19 mitigation activities, or mobile health unit coordination activities;
- » Hiring culturally competent and linguistically-appropriate providers and staff to carry out COVID-19 testing procedures, COVID-19 mitigation activities, or mobile health unit coordination activities;
- » Reporting data to HHS on COVID-19 testing activities, COVID-19 mitigation activities, or mobile health unit coordination activities; and
- » Expenses to secure and maintain adequate personnel to carry out COVID-19 testing, COVID-19 mitigation activities, or mobile health unit coordination activities; may be considered allowable costs under applicable HHS regulations if the activity generating the expense and/or the expenses are necessary to secure and maintain adequate personnel.

The purpose of these allowable workforce capacity building expenses is to ensure the continuity of domestic violence services in local communities by allowing supplement funding to be used to sustain an advocacy workforce to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the needs of domestic violence survivors impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. A sustainable workforce is needed to operate COVID-19 testing programs, COVID-19 mitigation programs, or mobile health units access programs; and to coordinate partnerships with health departments for each local program to keep families healthy and safe during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

If requesting personnel costs for workforce capacity building or to sustain an advocacy workforce, an attachment will need to be added to the application detailing how each position will participate in COVID-19 testing programs, perform mitigation activities or operate mobile health units as part of their job duties.

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES AND COSTS

In coordination with activities for COVID-19 testing, mitigation and mobile health units, the costs associated for personnel, employee benefits, supplies, equipment, and travel to perform the following activities are allowable costs:

- » *Prevention* services such as outreach, parenting, employment training, educational services, promotion of good nutrition, disease prevention, and substance abuse prevention.

- » *Counseling* with respect to family violence, counseling or other supportive services provided by peers, either individually or in groups, and referral to community social services.
- » *Safety plan* development and supporting the efforts of victims to make decisions related to their ongoing safety and well-being.
- » *Culturally and linguistically* appropriate services such as interpreters and/or having documents translated into other languages.
- » *Technical assistance* with respect to obtaining financial assistance under Federal and State programs.
- » *Housing advocacy* to assist in locating and securing safe and affordable permanent housing and homeless prevention services.
- » *Medical advocacy* including referrals for healthcare services (including mental health and alcohol and drug abuse treatment), but shall not include reimbursement for any healthcare services.
- » *Legal advocacy* to provide victims with information and assistance through the civil and criminal courts, and legal assistance.
- » *Children's counseling* and support services, and childcare services for children who are victims of family violence of the dependents of such victims, and children who witness domestic violence.

The following costs are allowable for shelters who provide emergency housing to victims:

- » *Operating expenses* (rent, utilities, etc.) of the facilities for a shelter at a prorated amount.
- » *Supplies* for shelter including clothing and toiletries.

The following costs are allowable for the purpose of preventing future incidence of violence:

- » *Transportation*.
- » *Temporary refuge* for emergency and immediate shelter including safe homes, rental subsidies, and hotel vouchers. This does not include transitional or permanent housing.

PRIORITY AREAS

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 10407(b)(2), ICJI will give special emphasis to the support of community-based projects of demonstrated effectiveness that are carried out by nonprofit private organizations whose primary purpose is the operation of shelters for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their dependents, or those organizations who provide counseling, advocacy, and self-help services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their dependents.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

I. CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to ensure the safety of adult, youth, and child victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their families, FVPSA-funded programs must establish and implement policies and protocols for maintaining the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided domestic violence services. Subgrantees may not disclose, reveal, or release personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through its programs, regardless of whether the information has been encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected.

Personally-identifying information includes information such as an individual's name, address, other contact information, and social security number. It can also include information such as an individual's race, birth date, or number of children if, in the particular circumstances, that information would identify the individual.

FVPSA-funded programs cannot disclose any personally identifying information (PII) collected in connection with services; reveal PII without informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent; or require a victim to provide consent as a condition of eligibility for services (45 CFR § 1370.4(a)(1 – 3)). Additionally, consent to release PII shall be given by an unemancipated minor and the minor's parent or guardian, or in the case of an individual with a guardian, it shall be given by the individual's guardian (45 CFR § 1370.4 (b)).

II. TRAUMA-INFORMED PRACTICES AND INTERVENTIONS

Effective interventions and trauma-informed practices need to be in place to build skills and capacities that contribute to the healthy, positive, and productive functioning of individuals and families. An important component of promoting social and emotional well-being includes addressing the impact of trauma, which can have a profound effect on the overall functioning of victims of family violence, domestic violence, dating violence and their dependents.

III. ACCESSIBILITY

To comply with federal law, services must be widely accessible to all victims of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence, and their dependents. Grantees must not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, disability, race, color, national origin, or religion (42 U.S.C. § 10406(c)(2)).

- » *Sex or Gender Identity:* No person shall, on the ground of actual or perceived sex, including gender identity, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part through FVPSA (45 CFR § 1370.5(a)). FVPSA grantees and subgrantees must provide comparable services to victims regardless of actual or perceived sex, including gender identity. This includes providing access to services for all victims, including male victims of family, domestic, and dating violence and not limiting services for victims with adolescent children (under the age of 18). Victims and their minor children must be sheltered or housed together unless requested otherwise by the victim (45 CFR § 1370.5(a)(1)).
- » *Sexual Orientation:* No person shall on the ground of actual or perceived sexual orientation be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part through FVPSA (45 CFR § 1370.5(c)).

- » *Disability:* An individual with a disability shall not, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by an Executive agency.
- » *Religious Freedom:* Programs shall not, in providing services, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or a refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice.
- » *Limited English Proficiency:* Subgrantees are required to take reasonable steps to provide services to persons with limited English proficiency (i.e., individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English, including deaf and hard of hearing persons).
- » *Immigration Status:* As per 45 CFR § 1370.5(d), all FVPSA-funded services must be provided without requiring documentation of immigration status since FVPSA-funded services do not fall within the definition of federal public benefit that would require verification of immigration status.
- » *Human Trafficking:* FVPSA-funded programs are strongly encouraged to safely screen for and identify victims of human trafficking who are also victims or survivors of domestic violence or dating violence and provide services that support their unique needs (45 CFR § 1370.10(d)).
- » *Voluntary Services:* Services must be provided on a voluntary basis and no condition may be applied for the receipt of emergency shelter (42 U.S.C. § 10408(d)(2)).
- » *Inappropriate Screening:* Subgrantees cannot impose conditions for admission to shelter by applying inappropriate screening methods (45 CFR § 1370.10(b)(10)) such as criminal background checks, sobriety requirements, requirements to obtain specific legal remedies, or mental health or substance use disorder screenings.
- » *Income:* Services and resources supported by FVPSA cannot have any income eligibility requirements imposed upon individuals seeking to access those services and resources. FVPSA funded programs also cannot charge fees for the services provided.

IV. BACKGROUND CHECKS

Subgrantees are required to perform background checks on all employees and volunteers who work directly with victims/survivors biennially. At a minimum, agencies should complete background checks through the Indiana State Police. ICJI will verify background checks have been completed during on-site and/or desk review monitoring.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Administrative costs are an allowable expense but are limited to 10% of the total grant funded budget. Administrative costs include including time to complete FVPSA required time and attendance sheets and

programmatic documentation, reports, and required statistics; administrative time to collect and maintain satisfaction surveys; and needs assessments used to improve services delivery within the FVPSA funded project.

UNALLOWABLE COSTS

The following costs are unallowable and will not be supported by this program's funding:

- » Direct financial assistance to a client such as cash, gift cards, or checks.
- » Moving costs for victims.
- » Food and beverages except emergency food and beverages for victims.
- » Lobbying.
- » Fundraising (including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions) and time spent procuring funding including completing federal and state funding applications.
- » Purchase of real estate.
- » Construction.
- » Physical modification to buildings including minor renovations (such as painting or carpeting).
- » Purchase of vehicles.

CONTRACTORS & CONSULTANTS

When a subgrantee contracts for work or services, the following is required:

1. All contractual services must be obtained through an approved procurement method. Proof of a valid procurement method must be supplied upon completion of contract.
2. All consultant and contractual services shall be supported by written contracts signed by all parties stating the services to be performed, the rate of compensation, and the length of time over which the services will be provided.
3. A copy of all written contracts for contractual or consultant services shall be attached in IntelliGrants to the grant file upon their ratification.
4. Payments shall be supported by documentation outlining the services rendered, date(s) of service, and cost of service.

5. Any consultant costs exceeding the allowable rate (maximum of \$81.25 per hour or \$650 per day) will not be allowed.

INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are costs of an organization that are not readily assignable to a particular project but are necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. Indirect costs are those that benefit more than one activity and are common or joint purpose costs.

Requesting Indirect Costs: Requesting indirect costs is optional. Applicants do not have to request indirect costs, but it is allowable. To calculate indirect costs, applicants must first determine the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) amount of the project budget. Indirect costs that can be requested are not based on the entire project budget, but on the MTDC amount.

Applicants have two options when requesting Indirect Costs: using a formal Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (ICRA) or using a *de minimis* rate. These two options are outlined below.

1. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (ICRA)

- » This is a formal rate agreement that an organization has applied for and received from the federal cognizant agency (ICJI does not approve ICRA's).
- » Organizations will have a letter or other documentation that lists the federally-negotiated rate.
- » The rate in the ICRA must be accepted, unless otherwise specified by federal awarding agency.
- » Applicants can request the percentage (as outlined in the ICRA) of the MTDC of their budget for indirect costs.

2. *De Minimis* Rate

- » This can be used by organizations that have never had a federally approved ICRA.
- » Can use a rate of up to 10% of (MTDC of their budget for indirect costs).
- » If an applicant elects to use the *de minimis* rate of 10% of MTDC, then it must provide a list of indirect costs and the calculation used to determine the amount charged.

If an applicant elects to include indirect costs in their proposed grant budget, this intent must be included the Budget Narrative section of the application. In addition, if the applicant has an ICRA, the approved agreement must be uploaded in the attachment section of the application. If an applicant is requesting to utilize a *De Minimis* Rate, then an attachment must be uploaded in IntelliGrants indicating how the indirect costs were calculated and the costs assigned as indirect.

MATCH

The match or cost-sharing requirement in section 306(c)(4) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) shall **not** apply to this supplemental funding.

ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION

1. *Total Agency Budget:* If the applicant agency is a nonprofit, nongovernmental entity, please complete and upload a “Subgrantee Basic Budget (non-profit Applicant budget form)”. Be sure to complete both the Organizational tab and the Employee tab. The form can be found on the ICJI website [here](#). *This does not apply to units of government.*
2. *Indirect Cost Rate:* If the applicant agency has a federally approved indirect cost rate, ICJI will accept this rate. You must provide ICJI with a copy of the approval letter showing the rate and effective date. If the applicant elects to use the de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC), then you must provide a list of indirect costs and the calculation used to determine the amount charged.
3. *Sustainability Plan:* Please attach a document detailing the Applicant’s plan to maintain the program once the grant fund period expires.
4. *Timeline:* Please attach a timeline for the completion of the Project and/or expenditure of the grant funds.
5. *Letters of Endorsement:* Please attach at least one letter of endorsement evidencing community support for the applicant’s FVPSA -ARP program.
6. *Miscellaneous*
 - A. Completed and signed [EEO certification](#).
 - B. If applying for funds for Personnel costs, attach the relevant job descriptions.
 - C. If requesting funds for workforce capacity building or sustaining workforce, attach a summary of how each position will perform mitigation activities.
 - D. If applicable, attach other requested information.

TRAVEL COSTS

Expenses and reimbursements for in-state and out-of-state travel must follow the most current Indiana Department of Administration State Travel Policy or the subgrantee’s travel policy, whichever is more restrictive. [Learn more](#)

PROGRAM COSTS

Allowable program costs must meet the following criteria:

1. Costs must be necessary and reasonable for the stated purpose of the grant.
2. Costs must be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. [Learn more](#)
3. Costs must conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in 45 C.F.R. Part 75 or the FVPSA Grant Program Requirements.
4. Costs must be consistent with policies and procedures of the FVPSA grant program and applied uniformly.
5. Costs must be adequately documented with supporting materials including receipts, invoices, timesheets, paystubs, etc. ICJI supporting documentation policy can be found [here](#).

APPLICATION REVIEW

Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 75, ICJI will review and score all grant applications as part of the competitive application process. Specifically, ICJI will assess:

- » The completeness of the grant application;
- » Whether the grant application is within the purpose areas of the funding;
- » The applicant's eligibility;
- » Whether the grant application, the applicant, and the project are in compliance with all federal and state laws, regulations, and rules;
- » Whether the proposed expenditures set forth in the project budget are allowable and allocable;
- » Any potential conflicts of interest;
- » Whether the applicant has any federal and/or state debt delinquency;
- » The applicant's ability to successfully pass clearance checks from the DOR, DWD, and SOS.
- » Any and all risk associated with granting funds to the applicant;
- » Whether the applicant is debarred or suspended by any federal or state department or agency; and
- » Whether the applicant maintains a current registration in SAM and has an active UEI number.

CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

All applicants that are awarded funding from ICJI must agree to:

1. Enter into a Grant Agreement between ICJI and the applicant agency and agree to abide by all provisions of the Grant Agreement.
2. Enter into agreement to abide by all Special Conditions detailed in the Certified Assurances and Special Conditions.
3. Submit all reports in the prescribed format and time frames determined by ICJI.
4. Comply with federal guidelines contained within 45 C.F.R. found [here](#).

SUPPLANTING

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or supplant non-federal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting occurs when a state, local, or tribal government reduces state, local, or tribal funds for an activity specifically because federal funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund that same activity.

MONITORING

All grant awards will be monitored by an ICJI Grant Manager and/or ICJI's Compliance Monitoring team using a combination of desk reviews and site visits. Additionally, the Grant Manager will review all submitted reports for timeliness and accuracy. Delinquencies and report contents will be addressed as needed by ICJI staff. Late and repeated incorrect reports could disqualify subrecipients from future funding.

AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 75 recipients of federal funds are subject to annual audit requirements.

1. *Audit required:* A non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.
2. *Single audit:* A non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with §200.514 Scope of audit except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

3. *Program-specific audit election:* When an entity expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the entity, the entity may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with §200.507 Program-specific audits. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
4. *Exemption when federal awards expended are less than \$750,000:* A non-federal entity that expends less than \$750,000 during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in §200.503 Relation to other audit requirements, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).
5. *Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC):* Management of an entity that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity for purposes of this part.
6. *Subrecipients and Contractors:* An entity may simultaneously be a recipient, a subrecipient, and a contractor. Federal awards expended as a recipient or a subrecipient are subject to audit under this part. The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not Federal awards. Section §200.330 Subrecipient and contractor determinations sets forth the considerations in determining whether payments constitute a Federal award or a payment for goods or services provided as a contractor.
7. *Compliance responsibility for contractors:* In most cases, the entity's compliance responsibility for contractors is only to ensure that the procurement, receipt, and payment for goods and services comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards. Federal award compliance requirements normally do not pass through to contractors. However, the entity is responsible for ensuring compliance for procurement transactions, which are structured such that the contractor is responsible for program compliance or the contractor's records must be reviewed to determine program compliance. Also, when these procurement transactions relate to a major program, the scope of the audit must include determining whether these transactions are in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards.
8. *For-profit subrecipient:* Since this part does not apply to for-profit subrecipients, the pass-through entity is responsible for establishing requirements, as necessary, to ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients. The agreement with the for-profit subrecipient must describe applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance responsibility. Methods to ensure compliance for Federal awards made to for-profit subrecipients may include pre-award audits, monitoring during the agreement, and post-award audits. See also §200.331 Requirements for pass-through entities.

APPENDIX A: APPLICABLE LAWS AND MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

I. GENERAL

This award is governed by 45 C.F.R. Part 75. All applicants must adhere to all provisions set forth in federal and state statutes, regulations, and rules. Failure to abide by any applicable federal and state requirements may, at the discretion of the State, be considered a material breach. The consequences of a material breach include but are not limited to:

- » The applicant becoming ineligible for this grant funding opportunity;
- » Requiring repayment of any grant funds already received;
- » The de-obligation of grant funds; and
- » The material breach becoming a factor in the scoring process for future grant applications.

Furthermore, subgrantees may not obligate, expend, or draw down grant funds until the Federal Office of the Chief Financial Officer notifies the State that the grant has been awarded to Indiana. The State shall not reimburse a subgrantee for expenditures outside the grant period of performance.

Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 75, all applicants are required to establish and maintain grant accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded to them.

The applicant understands and agrees that it cannot use federal funds from different funding sources for one or more of the identical cost items, in whole or in part. If this scenario presents itself, the Applicant must contact the ICJI program manager in writing and refrain from the expenditure, obligation, or drawn down of any federal funds awarded from ICJI concerning the identical cost items.

II. CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS

Recipients of federal grants are required to adhere to all federal and state laws concerning civil rights including, but not limited to, the laws set forth below.

- » *Nondiscrimination:* Pursuant to the Indiana Civil Rights Law, specifically including IC §22-9-1-10, and in keeping with the purposes of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Applicant covenants that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment relating to this grant with respect to the hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of the employee or applicant's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, ancestry, status as a veteran, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law ("Protected Characteristics"). Furthermore, Applicant certifies compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, and executive orders prohibiting discrimination based on the Protected Characteristics in the provision of services.

Applicant covenants that it shall not discriminate against any individual based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity as outlined in the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2013.

The Applicant understands that the State is a recipient of federal funds, and therefore, where applicable, Applicant and any subcontractors shall comply with requisite affirmative action requirements, including reporting, pursuant to 41 C.F.R. Chapter 60, as amended, and Section 202 of Executive Order 11246 as amended by Executive Order 13672.

- » *Services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals:* In accordance with Department of Justice (DOJ) guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with LEP. See U.S. Department of Justice, Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 67 Fed. Reg. 41, 455 (2002). For more information on the civil rights responsibilities that recipients have in providing language services to LEP individuals, please see this [website](#).
- » *Ensuring Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations:* Faith-based organizations are prohibited from using financial assistance from the DOJ to fund inherently (or explicitly) religious activities. While faith-based organizations can engage in non-funded inherently religious activities, they must hold them separately from the program funded by this grant, and recipients cannot compel beneficiaries to participate in these activities. The Equal Treatment Regulation also makes it clear that organizations participating in programs funded by the DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of the beneficiary's religion. For more information on the regulation, please see the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) [website](#).

Faith-based organizations should also note that the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 3789(c); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 10604(e); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5672(b); and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. no. 113-4, sec. 3(b)(4), 127 Stat. 54, 61-62 (to be codified at 42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)) contain prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of religion in employment. Despite these nondiscrimination provisions, the DOJ has concluded that it may construe the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) on a case-by-case basis to permit some faith-based organizations to receive DOJ funding while taking into account religion when hiring staff, even if the statute that authorizes the funding program generally forbids recipients from considering religion in employment decisions. Please consult with the OCR if you have any questions about the regulation or the application of RFRA to the statutes that prohibit discrimination in employment.

- » *Using Arrest and Conviction Records in Making Employment Decisions:* The OCR issued an advisory document for recipients on the proper use of arrest and conviction records in making hiring decisions. See Advisory for Recipients of Financial Assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice on the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission's Enforcement Guidance: Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (June 2013), available [here](#). Recipients should be mindful that the misuse of arrest or conviction records to screen either applicants for employment or employees for retention or promotion may have a disparate impact based on race or national origin, resulting in unlawful employment discrimination. In light of the advisory, recipients should consult local counsel in reviewing their employment practices. If warranted, recipients should also incorporate an analysis of the use of arrest and conviction records in their Equal Opportunity Plans (EEOs).

- » *Complying with the Safe Streets Act:* An organization that is a recipient of financial assistance subject to the nondiscrimination provisions of the Safe Streets Act, must meet two obligations: (1) complying with the federal regulation pertaining to the development of an EEOP (see 28 C.F.R. pt.42, subpt. E) and (2) submitting to the OCR findings of discrimination (see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.204(c),.205(c)(5)).
- » *Meeting the EEOP Requirement:* If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, your organization must complete and submit Section A of the Certification Form, which is available online [here](#).

If your organization is a government agency or private business and receives an award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000, and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form), but it does not have to submit the report to the OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the Utilization Report on file and make it available for review on request. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form and return it to OCR. The Certification Form is available [here](#).

If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received an award for \$500,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part- time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form) and submit it to OCR for review within sixty (60) days from the date of the award. For assistance in developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's [website](#). In addition, your organization has to complete Section C of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available [here](#).

To comply with the EEOP requirements, you may request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOSubmission@usdoj.gov.

- » *Ensuring Access to Federally Assisted Programs:* Federal laws that apply to recipients of federal grant awards prohibit discrimination on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity in funded programs or activities, not only in employment but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Federal law also prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits.
- » *Enforcing Civil Rights Laws:* All recipients of federal financial assistance, regardless of the particular funding source, the amount of the grant award, or the number of employees in the workforce, are subject to prohibitions against unlawful discrimination. Accordingly, the OCR investigates recipients that are the subject of discrimination complaints from both individuals and groups. In addition, based on regulatory criteria, the OCR selects a number of recipients each year for compliance reviews, audits that require recipients to submit data showing that they are providing services equitably to all segments of their service population and that their employment practices meet equal opportunity standards.
- » *Meeting the Requirement to Submit Findings of Discrimination:* If in the three years prior to the date of the grant award, your organization has received an adverse finding of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, or sex, after a due process hearing, from a state or federal court or from a

state or federal administrative agency, your organization must send a copy of the finding to OCR. A copy must also be sent to the State.

III. STATE LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS

Recipients of grant funds from the State are required to adhere to all state laws concerning the receipt and use of grant funds from federal and state funding sources. Those laws include, but are not limited to, the laws set forth below.

- » *State Ethical Requirements:* The Applicant and its agents shall abide by all ethical requirements that apply to persons who have a business relationship with the State as set forth in IC §4-2-6, et seq., IC §4-2-7, et seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder. If the Applicant has knowledge, or would have acquired knowledge with reasonable inquiry, that a state officer, employee, or special state appointee, as those terms are defined in IC § 4-2-6-1, has a financial interest in the grant, the Applicant shall ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements in IC § 4-2-6-10.5 prior to the execution of this grant. If the Applicant is not familiar with these ethical requirements, the Applicant should refer any questions to the Indiana State Ethics Commission or visit the Inspector General's [website](#). If the Applicant or its agents violate any applicable ethical standards, the State may, in its sole discretion, terminate this grant immediately upon notice to the Applicant. In addition, the Applicant may be subject to penalties under IC §§4-2-6, 4-2-7, 35-44.1-1-4, and under any other applicable laws.
- » *Indiana Secretary of State:* Pursuant to Indiana Code Title 23, applicant must be properly registered and owes no outstanding reports to the Indiana Secretary of State.
- » *Telephone Solicitation of Consumers; Automatic Dialing Solicitations:* As required by Indiana Code §5-22-3-7:
 - (1) the Applicant and any principals of the Applicant certify that
 - (A) except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations, it has not violated the terms of:
 - (i) IC §24-4.7 [Telephone Solicitation Of Consumers];
 - (ii) IC §24-5-12 [Telephone Solicitations]; or
 - (iii) IC §24-5-14 [Regulation of Automatic Dialing Machines];
 - in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and
 - (B) the Applicant will not violate the terms of IC §24-4.7 for the duration of this Grant Agreement, even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.
 - (2) The Applicant and any principals of the Applicant certify that an affiliate or principal of the Applicant and any agent acting on behalf of the Applicant or on behalf of an affiliate or principal of the Applicant, except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations,
 - (A) has not violated the terms of IC §24-4.7 in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and
 - (B) will not violate the terms of IC §24-4.7 for the duration of the grant agreement even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.
- » *Drug-Free Workplace Certification:* Applicant hereby covenants and agrees to make a good faith effort to provide and maintain a drug-free workplace as required by Executive Order 90-5, April 12, 1990. Executive Order 90-5 applies to all individuals and private legal entities who receive grants or contracts from State agencies. This clause was modified in 2005 to apply only to Contractor's employees within the State of Indiana and cannot be further modified, altered, or changed. Applicant will give written

notice to the State within ten (10) days after receiving actual notice that the Applicant, or an employee of the Applicant in the State of Indiana, has been convicted of a criminal drug violation occurring in the workplace. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension of grant payments, termination of the grant and/or debarment of grant opportunities with the State of Indiana for up to three (3) years.

In addition to the provisions of the above paragraphs, if the total amount set forth in this Grant Agreement is in excess of \$25,000.00, the Applicant certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- A. Publishing and providing to all of its employees a statement notifying them that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Applicant's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and
 - B. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform its employees of (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) the Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace; and
 - C. Notifying all employees in the statement required by subparagraph (A) above that as a condition of continued employment the employee will (1) abide by the terms of the statement; and (2) notify the Applicant of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction; and
 - D. Notifying in writing the State within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee under subdivision (C)(2) above, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction; and
 - E. Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice under subdivision (C)(2) above of a conviction, imposing the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace: (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; or (2) require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
 - F. Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through the implementation of subparagraphs (A) through (E) above.
- » *Employment Eligibility Verification:* As required by IC §22-5-1.7, the Applicant hereby swears or affirms under the penalties of perjury that:
- A. The Applicant has enrolled and is participating in the E-Verify program;
 - B. The Applicant has provided documentation to the State that it has enrolled and is participating in the E-Verify program;

- C. The Applicant does not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien; and The Applicant shall require its contractors who perform work under this Grant Agreement to certify to Applicant that the contractor does not knowingly employ or contract with an unauthorized alien and that the contractor has enrolled and is participating in the E-Verify program. The Applicant shall maintain this certification throughout the duration of the term of a contract with a contractor.
 - D. The State may terminate for default if the Applicant fails to cure a breach of this provision no later than thirty (30) days after being notified by the State.
- » *ICJI Policies and Requirements:* Recipients of grant funds from ICJI are required to adhere to all ICJI policies, procedures, and guidelines concerning the receipt and use of grant funds from both federal and state funding sources, including those directives, policies, and guidelines found on ICJI's [website](#).

APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions that will be used in carrying out FVPSA-funded program and activities. Definitions include those expanded or clarified through language found in 45 CFR § 1370.2.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: The length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This part of the definition reflects the definition also found in Section 40002(a)(10) of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (as amended), 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a), as required by FVPSA. Dating violence also includes but is not limited to the physical, sexual, psychological, or emotional violence within a dating relationship, including stalking. It can happen in person or electronically, and may involve financial abuse or other forms of manipulation which may occur between a current or former dating partner regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. This definition also reflects the statutory definition of “domestic violence” found in Section 40002(a)(8) of VAWA (as amended), 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a). This definition also includes but is not limited to criminal or non-criminal acts constituting intimidation, control, coercion and coercive control, emotional and psychological abuse and behavior, expressive and psychological aggression, financial abuse, harassment, tormenting behavior, disturbing or alarming behavior, and additional acts recognized in other federal, tribal state, and local laws as well as acts in other federal regulatory or sub-regulatory guidance. This definition is not intended to be interpreted more restrictively than FVPSA and VAWA but rather to be inclusive of other, more expansive definitions. The definition applies to individuals and relationships regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

Family Violence: Any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention of an individual that results or threatens to result in physical injury and is committed by a person against another individual, to or with whom such person is related by blood or marriage, or is or was otherwise legally related, or is or was lawfully residing.

Personally Identifying Information or Personal Information: Individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including a first and last name; a home or other physical address; contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number); a social security number, driver's license number, passport number, or student identification number; and any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation, that would serve to identify any individual.

Primary Prevention: Strategies, policies, and programs to stop both first-time perpetration and first-time victimization. Primary prevention is stopping domestic and dating violence before they occur. Primary prevention includes, but is not limited to: School-based violence prevention curricula, programs aimed at mitigating the effects on children of witnessing domestic or dating violence, community campaigns designed to

alter norms and values conducive to domestic or dating violence, worksite prevention programs, and training and education in parenting skills and self-esteem enhancement.

Secondary Prevention: Identifying risk factors or problems that may lead to future family, domestic, or dating violence, and taking the necessary actions to eliminate the risk factors and the potential problem, and may include, but are not limited to: healing services for children and youth who have been exposed to domestic or dating violence, home visiting programs for high- risk families, and screening programs in health care settings.

Shelter: The provision of temporary refuge in conjunction with supportive services in compliance with applicable state or tribal law or regulations governing the provision, on a regular basis, of shelter, safe homes, meals, and supportive services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents. State and tribal law governing the provision of shelter and supportive services on a regular basis is interpreted by ACF to mean, for example, the laws and regulations applicable to zoning, fire safety, and other regular safety, and operational requirements, including state, tribal, or local regulatory standards for certifying domestic violence advocates who work in shelter. This definition also includes emergency shelter and immediate shelter, which may include housing provision, rental subsidies, temporary refuge, or lodging in properties that could be individual units for families and individuals (such as apartments) in multiple locations around a local jurisdiction, tribe/reservation, or state; such properties are not required to be owned, operated, or leased by the program. Temporary refuge includes a residential service, including shelter and off-site services such as hotel or motel vouchers or individual dwellings, which is not transitional or permanent housing, but must also provide comprehensive supportive services. The mere act of making a referral to shelter or housing shall not itself be considered provision of shelter. Should other jurisdictional laws conflict with this definition of temporary refuge, the definition which provides more expansive housing accessibility governs.

Supportive Services: Services for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents that are designed to meet the needs of such victims and their dependents for short-term, transitional, or long-term safety and recovery. Supportive services include, but are not limited to: direct and/or referral-based advocacy on behalf of victims and their dependents, counseling, case management, employment services, referrals, transportation services, legal advocacy or assistance, child care services, health, behavioral health and preventive health services, culturally and linguistically appropriate services, and other services that assist victims or their dependents in recovering from the effects of the violence. To the extent not already described in this definition, supportive services also include but are not limited to other services identified in FVPSA at 42 U.S.C. § 10408(b)(1) (A – H). Supportive services may be directly provided by grantees and/or by providing advocacy or referrals to assist victims in accessing such services.

Underserved Populations: Populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, and populations underserved because of special needs including language barriers, disabilities, immigration status, and age. Individuals with criminal histories due to victimization and individuals with substance use disorders and mental health issues are also included in this definition. The reference to racial and ethnic populations is primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups (as defined in section 1707(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300(u–6)(g)), which means American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian American; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks and Hispanics. The term “Hispanic” or “Latino” means individuals whose origin is Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or any other Spanish-speaking country. This underserved populations definition also includes other population categories determined by the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee to be underserved.



Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
402 W. Washington Street, Room W469
Indianapolis, IN 46204

317-232-1233
www.cji.in.gov